

# THE INDEPENDENT

Official Journal

VOLUME 41

HARRISONBURG, CATAHOULA PARISH, LA.

The Harrisonburg Independent.  
ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

**TERMS:**  
Two Dollars per annum in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents after the lapse of two months.  
No subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid, and an order to that effect.  
Advertisements inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each continuation, (two lines or less constitute a square.) A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year and on long advertisements.  
For announcing candidates for Parish offices \$5 will be charged—for all other offices, \$10, invariably in advance.  
Job Printing executed with neatness and punctuality. Payable on delivery.  
All letters pertaining to the business of the establishment to be addressed J. Q. A. TALLAFERRO.

**NEWSPAPER LAW.**  
1. Subscribers who do not give EXPRESS NOTICE to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.  
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until that is due be paid.  
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their paper discontinued.  
4. If subscribers remove to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.  
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and having it unclaimed for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.  
6. The United States courts have also repeatedly decided that a postmaster who neglects to give reasonable notice, as required by the Post Office Department, of the neglect or refusal of a person to take from the office newspapers addressed to him, renders the postmaster liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

A. A. WALL, M.D. : : : : D. CASTLEBERRY, M.D.

**WALL & CASTLEBERRY,**  
HAVING entered into copartnership for the practice of Medicine and Surgery respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Harrisonburg and vicinity. Their office is on Main Street next door to L. Mayer & Co., where either or both are always to be found unless professionally engaged. 341f

**DR. J. A. COHEN, Surgeon Dentist.**

HAVING located permanently in Harrisonburg, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of the place and surrounding country.  
All operations warranted to give satisfaction.  
Nov. 28, 1856. 321f

R. S. CRAWFORD, : : : : J. HAWKINS,

**CRAWFORD & HAWKINS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care.  
OFFICE—HARRISONBURG, LA.  
ap15-4f

D. G. SMITH, : : : : W. B. SPENCER

**SMITH & SPENCER,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Will practice in the parishes of Concordia, Catahoula, Caldwell, and Franklin.  
Office—HARRISONBURG, LA.  
April 22, 514f

EDWARD BARRY, : : : : GEO. H. WELLS,

**BARRY & WELLS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
WILL PRACTICE in the Parishes of Catahoula, Caldwell, Franklin and Concordia.  
Office—HARRISONBURG, LA. [4-6, 1y]

**DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM THE NORTH.**

BY LOUIS MAYER & CO.

WE would invite the attention of planters and purchasers to our FALL and SPRING STOCK of GOODS selected by Louis Mayer at the North—a view meet the wants of our customers consisting of—  
LATEST GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, FAN DRY GOODS, & CLOTHING.

A full stock of Groceries always kept on hand. Purchases are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices which will be found to offer great inducements than any other establishment in the parish.  
LOUIS MAYER & CO.  
8-344f

**GROCERY STORE**

The undersigned respectfully invites his old friends and the public generally to visit him at his new land, at the house formerly occupied as a drug store on Front Street, near the ferry landing, where he intends keeping a carefully selected stock of all articles usually found in his line—**CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES** always on hand. "Live and let live," is my motto. SEVERUS RHODES.

**TRINITY:**

**JOHN SHAW,**  
SURGEON, PHYSICIAN, &c.  
Office and Residence—TRINITY, LA.  
3-38

**DR. ORREN L. ELLIS**

January 7, 1857. 3-35, 1y.

**J. SHUTZER,**

Notary Public,  
Trinity, La.  
Sep. 2, '57, 30a.

**BLACK RIVER:**

**DR. CHAS. L. SMITH,**  
SURGEON & PHYSICIAN.

Office—Opposite R. W. Prater's Black River, La.

**BLACKSMITHING.**

WAGON MAKING, CARRIAGE REPAIRING, PLOUGH MAKING, STOCKING GUNS, AND COPPER-SMITHING.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the planting community of Sicily Island and vicinity that he has permanently located himself on the John Green place formerly occupied by Mr. Tiller, branches of business in heat and workmanlike manner with promptness, which he would solicit a reasonable share of public patronage. Painting and Varnishing, Turning of wood and iron, neatly done.  
Work done on January credit on all punctual customers. Call and try him. GEO. W. READER.  
Sicily Island, Jan 4, 1857—39f.

M. GILLES : : : : S. G. FERGUSON  
**GILLES, FERGUSON, & CO**  
(Successors to M. Gillis, & Co.)  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
44 Union Street,  
Jolo-17f NEW ORLEANS.

**Local Advertisements.**

**F. DISH,**

**FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MAKER.**  
WOULD inform the public that he has established himself permanently in this place for the purpose of carrying on the Boot and Shoe manufacturing, and invites the public to call and examine his work, which he guarantees to give satisfaction in every particular.  
Harrisonburg, Nov. 26, 1856. 31-1y.

**STOP**

AT L. Shlenker & Brother's who are now in receipt of their large and well selected stock of New Goods, Among which will be found a complete assortment of Fine and Fashionable Clothing, Fancy and Plantation Dry Goods, Groceries, Saddlery, Queensware, Cutlery, Hard Wood, and Willow Ware, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, &c., &c.

Call everybody and examine for yourselves. No charge will be made for looking goods. On Sicily street, next door to the post office is the place.  
L. SHLENKER & BROTHER,  
March 25, 384-3y.

**FLEISHMAN & CONN**

DEALERS IN  
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, &c.  
Front Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, their new stock for the Spring and Summer Trade, consisting of  
DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
HATS AND CAPS,  
GLASS, TIN, IRON AND WOOD WARE,

all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms, and we respectfully invite all to give us a call, as our inducements will be such as make it advantageous to purchase of us.  
N. B. We also receive and store freight for the country.  
April 1, 1856. 47-1y.

**NEW STORE.**

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he intends keeping a well selected stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, MEDICINES, &c., which he offers to sell at a VERY LOW RATE FOR CASH.

Having selected his stock with a view to meet the wants of the surrounding country and with reference to giving a strictly cash business, his only inducement to purchasers are good articles at fair prices. He invites all respectfully to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.  
E. K. DAVIS.  
HEAD OF LITTLE RIVER, June 17, 1857. (4,6,47)

**SAM'L C. SCOTT & CO**

At their Old Stand,  
Monterey Landing, La.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends of Concordia and Catahoula parishes that they keep in addition to their full and general supply of Dry Goods, Hardware, &c.—for Summer use—  
Superior Falkirk Ale,  
Underwood's Pickles,  
French Cordials,  
Medicated London Gin,  
Heidick Champagne,  
Old Port, Madeira, and Claret,  
Lemon Syrup and French Preserves,  
and a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES from a cambie needs to a barrel of Meas powder.  
SAM'L C. SCOTT & Co.  
May 13, 1857. 48-1y.

**NEW STORE.**

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened at his stand in Trinity,  
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF NEW GOODS,  
adapted to the Spring and Summer seasons and which he offers at DECIDEDLY LOW RATES for Cash. Having laid in his present stock with much care, and with reference to a cash business exclusively, it will be seen, that the prices at which he is offering merchandise, are really very moderate, and such as offer inducements to purchasers. All are respectfully solicited to examine his assortment—ascertain his prices and judge for themselves.  
JOHN M. PHILLIPS.  
Trinity, May 12, 1857. 49-1y.

**M. H. DOSSON & CO.,**  
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 4 Union Street, New Orleans.  
July 26, 1856. 3-17-y

**Dutch Justice.**—May it please the court," said a Yankee lawyer before a Dutch Justice the other day, "this is a case of great importance; while the American eagle, whose sleepless eye watches over the welfare of this mighty republic, and whose wings extend from the Alleghanies to the rocky chain of the west, was rejoicing in his pride of place—

"Sloop dare! I say; vas has dis suit to do mit eagles? Dis has nothin to do mit de wild bird. It is von sheep," exclaimed the Justice.

"True, your honor, but my client has rights."

"Yer glient has no right to de eagle."

"Of course not; but the laws of language—

"What cares I for de laws of language, eh! I understand de laws of the State, and dat ish enough for me. Confine your talk to de case."

"Well, then, my client, the defendant in this case, is charged with stealing a sheep, and—"

"Dat will do! dat will do! Your glient, charged mit shealing a sheep, jes nine shillin. The court will adjourn."

**UNPARALLELED MODESTY.**—The Shasta (Cal.) Courier says that two gentlemen of that county, who were each tendered the appointment of County Judge, by the Governor, declined on the ground that they did not think themselves fully qualified for the position. Can any other State in the Union produce two such men! We pause for a reply.

**"Double Narrative of the Creation of Genesis."**

Professor J. W. Gibbs, of Yale College, the distinguished orientalist and scholar, contributed to the New Englander an article with the above title, in which he shows that the beginning of Genesis contains two accounts of the Creation; the one extending to the third verse of chapter second, inclusive, and the other to the end of chapter third. The first section, according to this division, has a visible unity, it being the history of seven successive days. The second section has also an unity of its own. The beginning and end of it both refer to the Garden of Eden. The second section has a distinct superscription, Gen. 2: 4. Compare similar superscriptions; Gen. 5: 1. 20: 1. 11: 10, 36; 1; but see also Gen. 10: 20, 31, 32, 36; 30, Ps 72: 20. Sometimes we find double titles. See Gen. x. xxxvii. In the first section the deity is called *Elohim* (God) thirty-five times, and by no other name. In the second section, he is called *Jehovah Elohim* (Lord God) nineteen times, and by no other name, where the writer speaks in his own person. There are three instances in which the woman or serpent speaks, and the deity is called *Elohim*, Gen. 3: 1. 3. 5.

The Professor judges that the writer of the first section had a digested plan before him, and he notes a rhythm and uniformity in the construction of his sentences, contrasting with the more simple and less style of the second section. The writer of the second, often finds occasion to go back, in order to mention circumstances which he had omitted in their proper place. After noticing the formation of man, and being about to place him in the garden of Eden, he goes back to describe the planting and location of that garden, chap. 2, 8-15.—Man is placed in Eden, and the temptation is at hand; the sacred penman goes back to notice the origin of the woman, as she was a partner with him in the transgression. This again leads the writer to describe the occasion of her being created, chapter 2, 18-25.

Professor Gibbs notices some apparent inconsistencies.

In the first section man appears to be created at the same time with woman, Gen. 1: 26, 27. In the second, he is formed from the dust, chap. 1: 7, 3: 19, and woman afterwards, 2: 22. In the first sections, plants are produced by the mere will of God, and before the creation of man, Gen. 1: 11, 26. In the second, plants appear to originate from natural causes and from human culture, chap. 2: 5, 8. In the first section, the earth has more of a Neptunian origin, Gen. 1: 2. In the second, more of a Vulcanian, chap. 2: 5, 6.

These circumstances the Professor thinks are capable of a plausible solution. He also notices some repetitions. The separation of the 7th day from the 1st chapter, to which it properly belongs, has had, in several respects, he thinks, an injurious tendency. He does not see how the truth of this theory can well be denied, nor does he deem it inconsistent with the divine authority which we wish to attach to the Bible.

**A GENUINE HOOP ITEM—An Incident of a Fourth Street Promenade.**—A few days since, one of our city belles was passing through Fourth street, escorted by a gallant, when to her great annoyance, her crinoline began to exhibit as many crotches as she had ever had in her life. Her dress would not move gracefully, or indeed at all. Something must be decidedly wrong and was. One of the gentle lady's hoops had broken; and being of metal fettered her movements completely. She could not walk. Her gallant offered to do anything. She declared he could do nothing.

The treacherous hoop to her infinite horror, was coiling about one of her delicate limbs, just where an embroidered garter confined the wire wrapped itself, as if it were enamored of what it touched. The lady could not stir, but trembling between fear and expectation, stretched out her daintily kidded hands imploringly, said, "O dear, what shall I do?"

Her gallant knew there was no time to be lost—a crowd would soon gather—desperate diseases require desperate remedies. He lifted the lovely girl, therefore, in his arms, and placing her on a stone step, proceeded as deliberately as possible to remove the hoop.

"What are you going to do?"  
"Remove the hoop if possible."  
"Well."  
"Well."  
"Quick, then."  
"I begin."

And the lavender colored gaiter, quite like Blanche Armory's was visible, and the deliciously turned ankle, and the beautiful swell of her faultless—stocking, and—\*—\*—\* the hoop was removed.

Many roses bloomed and died, and bloomed again, as she went home upon the arm of her escort through the gay streets and the golden sunshine, and of what both must have thought, there was a profound and solemn silence.

Miss —, it has been observed, has not worn hoops since that half-fortunate and half-unfortunate day.

A remarkably ugly man, as conceived as silly, said to a late Philadelphia wag, who had wit enough for everything but making money. "Why, Smith, how thin you are! You'll never pay the debt of nature, I'm afraid, but will dry up and blow away." "Well, you will pay that debt, at all events, for you owe nature so little."

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Miss —, it has been observed, has not worn hoops since that half-fortunate and half-unfortunate day.

A remarkably ugly man, as conceived as silly, said to a late Philadelphia wag, who had wit enough for everything but making money. "Why, Smith, how thin you are! You'll never pay the debt of nature, I'm afraid, but will dry up and blow away." "Well, you will pay that debt, at all events, for you owe nature so little."

**Authors Not Famed.**—It is curious how few of the great men of England, whether in literature, science, or government, have left descendants. The name of Shakespeare is extinct; so is that of Milton, Bacon, Newton, Harvey, Pope, Gibbon, Johnson, Swift, Lord Mansfield, Pitt, Fox, Gray, Cowper, Collins, Thompson, Goldsmith, Gay, Congreve, Hume, Bishop Butler, Locke, Hobbes, Adam Smith, Bentham, Wallaston, Davy, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Flaxman, Gainsborough, Sir Thomas Lawrence, either were never married, or never had children. Burke's son died before him, and so did Smollett's daughter. Addison's daughter died unmarried. We are not aware that there are any lineal representatives of Chaucer, Spenser, Dryden, Jeremy Taylor, Hooker, or Barrow. We have mentioned only such names as occurred to us without a book; a little research might doubtless much increase the list.

**A WIFE'S PRAYER.**—If there is anything that comes nearer to the imporation of Ruth and Naomi, than the subjoined, we have not seen it: "Lord bless and preserve that dear person whom thou hast chosen to be my husband; let his life be long and blessed, comfortable and holy; and let me also become a great blessing and a comfort unto him, a sharer in all his sorrows, a meet help in all the accidents and changes in the world; make me amiable forever in his eyes and forever dear to him. Unite his heart to me in the dearest love and holiness, and mine in all its sweetness, charity and complacency. Keep me from all ungentleness, all discontentedness, and unreasonableness of passion and humor; and make me humble and obedient, useful and observant, that we may delight in each other according to Thy blessed words; and both of us may rejoice in Thee, having for our portion the love and service of God